

Mr. Stanton, the Minister of War, has received a letter from Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, giving the public a new idea of his real character. He seems to have had a very strong sense of personal independence. He would accept no gratuity from any source, and would be the pension of a man's bounty. Another reason of his conduct was, probably, that he had no expenses of living, and was perfectly contented with a Republican simplicity in all things. Interspersed in the midst of a most lucrative and splendid professional practice by the members of his country, he seems never to have solicited the services either in health or wealth, and his duty and devotion reflected on him. Another trait that shines in his letter is that this terrible War minister who seemed to the outer world the incarnation of pitiless will, possessed in truth a woman's heart, a very loving heart, hidden sympathetically in the depths of his nature. In respect to a faith in and reliance upon a Divine Providence overruling human events, Stanton was another Cromwell, wrestling with strong crying for a greater heart for his country. This was the man Stanton.

Our State Treasurer's Recommendations.

The State Treasurer, in his annual report, makes the following recommendations:

A large amount of uncollected taxes has accumulated in time past, until it has reached the enormous total of \$1,300,000. Efforts are now being made to collect this by legal process.

I am sanguine that a large portion of this sum will be recovered, and to that extent relieve the tax-payers. So far as the suits of the Commonwealth against these delinquents have progressed, we are justified in looking forward with hope. One of them—that against the Credit Mobilier of America—has been tried and rested in a year, and the Commonwealth got \$1,000,000. The difficulty in collecting these equal merit with that one, just decided in our favor; and it is fair to hope for final triumph in them all.

The estimated income for the fiscal year now passing accompanies this report, and it is respectfully submitted to your attention. The revenues are believed to be ample, and with economy, will enable the State to meet its current expenses, and to continue the payment of a portion of the funded debt yearly, from the annual revenues, without negotiating a loan for that purpose. This has been done during my administration of the Treasury, for the first time I think in the history of the State. And while we may not gain enough to claim any success, and inflict a loss on the Commonwealth, yet \$1,000,000. The difficulty in collecting these equal merit with that one, just decided in our favor; and it is fair to hope for final triumph in them all.

Mr. Webb moved an amendment prohibiting both subjects to the Ways and Means Committee. Lost—yea, 41; nays, 56.

Mr. Elliott moved an amendment prohibiting the Committee receiving any compensation for said services. Accepted.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

By Mr. Adair, referring the treasury portion of the Credit Mobilier to a committee of three, empowered to send for persons and papers, and swear State officers.

Mr. Buffington moved an amendment authorizing the same committee to investigate if corrupt means have been used to influence the Treasurer's election. Accepted.

Mr. Elliott moved an amendment referring both subjects to the Ways and Means Committee. Lost—yea, 41; nays, 56.

Mr. Webb moved an amendment prohibiting the Committee receiving any compensation for said services. Accepted.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The joint resolution from the Senate for five thousand copies of the Governor's message for each House was defeated.

The bill from the Senate repealing the twenty-fourth section of the Appropriation act of 1867, and allowing each member one hundred dollars for postage, was referred, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Crawford, to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Josephson, representing each member with Pardon's Digest, and Ziegler's Manual. Adopted after discussion.

THE RECORD.

Mr. Chamberlain called up the resolution authorizing a joint committee to contract with one daily paper, of such political party for the publication of legislative proceedings, six volumes every day, at ten thousand dollars each for the session.

Mr. Van Kirk moved a postponement.

Mr. Niles called up the resolution authorizing a committee to examine into the expediency of publishing a daily journal embracing the proceedings of the previous day, and contract with the lowest bidder with ample security, the contract to be subject to re-election or endorsement by the Legislature.

Mr. Kerr moved a proviso positively disowning the publication of the *Record*. Lost, and question postponed. Adopted.

NOMINATIONS FOR TREASURER.

The following are the nominations for Treasurer in both Houses: Robert W. Mackay, W. W. Irwin, L. D. Shoemaker, Republicans; Levi Z. Zier, Daniel O. Barr, N. P. Brower, Joseph N. Pearson, C. W. Conner, Democrats.

RECORD REPORTERS DISCHARGED.

All the *Legislative Record* reporters have been paid and discharged by the proprietor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

A majority of the Senate Foreign Committee favor the confirmation of Gen. Siskius.

An investigation of reports as to the office of Congressional printer is said to show that from \$100,000 to \$150,000 have been recklessly used.

The Senate to-day confirmed Henry W. Blodgett to be Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the Senate a reply to a resolution giving the detailed statement of all expenditures made under the provisions of the act of 1866, which appropriates \$200,000 for the river and harbor improvements. Among the statements were the following: For the Erie and Oswego rivers, \$22,272 each; for the East river, New York, \$178,200; for the Hudson river, \$89,160; for Buffalo harbor, \$80,000.

The commission consisting of Secretaries Fish and Boutwell, Gen. Michel and Architects Edward Clark and A. B. Mullett, for the selection of a site and building for a State Department, held a meeting to-day, and approved the plan of the architects. It is understood that the site selected in Scott's Square on Vernon avenue, about two blocks north of the Executive Mansion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. MACKAY, State Treasurer.

THE FRENCH SHOOTING TRAGEDY.

PARIS, Jan. 11.

The city is greatly excited over the tragedy of yesterday. Prince Bonaparte's version is furnished to the journals to-day by M. Paul Cassagnac. He says the Prince made the following statement to him upon his hour:

M. Bourriau, and M. Giesot, Noir came to their residence with a menacing air, with their hands in their pockets, and presented a letter from M. de Rothschild.

"I said, 'It is Rothschild and not his creatures that I seek.'

Read the letter, replied Noir.

I had my hand placed on a pistol I carried in my pocket.

Are you responsible for it? I asked.

At this I received a slap in the face from Noir, who crouched behind a chair and from the protection that afforded aimed his revolver at me, but he could not get it to go off. I fired at him while he was in that position, when he ran out of the room. He stopped in the next room and again turned his pistol toward me. I fired at him again and he fled out of the room.

The Journal Official contains a decree concerning the French for the purpose of bringing before the high court of justice to decide upon the charge of homicide against Prince Bonaparte. The trial belongs to the Emperor's family, the examination to be held before that court. The Journal says the Minister of Justice, as soon as he heard of the arrest, ordered the arrest of the Prince, but before Noir before the issuance of the order he had surrendered himself into the custody of the Commissioner of Police of Autun and been taken to the Concierge.

Another Greedy.

The crown has seized some land near Stockwell which belonged to the late George Pendleton. The seizure is made on the ground that Mr. Pendleton was alien, and had never been naturalized as a subject of Great Britain, therefore he was liable to hold land in the kingdom. The Court of Probate takes similar

measures.

FRANKLIN AND ALLEGHENY R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 15th, 1869, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WATERWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS. 1st CLASS. 2nd CLASS. 3rd CLASS.

DISCOURSES AND LECTURES

CARD.—Having this day sold out my entire business in general clothing, hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods to Messrs. McFarland, Smith & Co., I take this opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to my friends and the public for their patronage during the past seven years, and most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for my successors.

J. A. LOSEE.

Titusville, Dec. 29, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned has this day purchased the stock, good will, &c., formerly owned by J. A. Looee, in the general clothing, hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods' business, have formed a partnership under the firm name of McFarland, Smith & Co., and will continue the business at the old stand, corner of Spring and Franklin streets.

Outstanding accounts will be collected and adjusted by the new firm.

JOHN D. MCFARLAND,
EDGAR L. SMITH,
N. LEWIS SCHAFFER.

Titusville, Pa., Dec. 29, 1869.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Thursday, January 13, 1870.

New Advertisement—**McFarland**,
Nitro-Glycerin—Tal. P. Shaffner.

Over Coats—McFarland, Smith & Co.

Wanted—A Girl.

Cathay Cure—Dr. Borgard.

Troleans—Free, Hepp.

Information Wanted—H. Whitford.

A DILIGENCE is directed to the advertisement headed "Information Wanted."

An article on "The Public Services of Edwin M. Stanton," by Henry Wilson, will appear in the February number of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

NO TELEGRAPH LAST NIGHT.—The strike still held out. The company hold the "keys" to the situation, but can't get men to work them. The operators decline to live on "thick."

W. H. HARRIS, formerly Deputy Sheriff at Petroleum Centre, has been appointed Chief of Police at Erie. He is a capable man in his profession, and was always the special aversion of evil doers.

Last Thursday, Union Hall, Terci Farm, was dedicated by the Good Templars of that place. Grand Worthy Chief Templar, S. B. Chase, was present and conducted the exercises. He was assisted by several other prominent lecturers from different parts of the State. Large delegations were in attendance from Franklin City, Pleasantville, Petroleum Centre and Shamburg. This lady (Terri Farm) has for a long time labored under great inconvenience on account of a lack of room, but they have now a chance of expansion.

In another column will be found a testimonial of the value of Dr. D. D. Hogan's treatment of and remedies for that exceedingly disagreeable but very common disease, catarrh, he having cured, as is set forth in the testimonial, a severe case of several years standing. The Dr. treats the disease named scientifically, and while his remedies are simple in their nature, and cause but little inconvenience to the patient, they are in no wise disagreeable and are very effective. Particular attention has been paid by the Dr. to Chiropractic. He can be found at the American Hotel.

A YOUNG man from Jamestown, seeking for honorable employment, recently applied at one of our first hotels for a situation. The landlady informed him that there was but one place vacant—that of lamp-cleaner. The questioner "accepted the situation," observing that he would like something as remunerative as possible, as he was once a clerk, spoke four different languages fluently, &c., &c. "Oh! that's no consequence," said the unappreciative landlady; "this business won't require you to speak but one language, and mighty little of that."

OPENING OF MARTIN STREET.—It will be remembered that the parties obstructing Martin street, between Pine and Diamond streets, were indicted at the last sitting of the Grand Jury. The case has been tried at the present term of court, and concluded yesterday with a verdict in favor of the city. Councilman McRae sends us a dispatch to that effect. Mr. David Crowley, who owns the buildings which constitute the obstruction, claims to have purchased the land thus occupied, but the court doubtless decided, in view of the evidence, that land once dedicated to the public and used as a common thoroughfare could not subsequently be appropriated to private use. Mr. Crowley's remedy must lie in recovering from the heirs or assigns of the party from whom he made the purchase.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.—The installation of Rev. Alexander Sinclair, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, took place last evening, and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the services were attended by a large congregation.

The installation sermon by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, was a profound, masterly and earnest discourse, calculated to impress the hearer with the fundamental precepts of Christianity, relieve doubt and incredulity, and encourage the faith and promote the zeal of every true believer.

The charge to the pastor was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Brownson, of Garland, and was characterized by a fervent fraternal affection and strong practical use.

Rev. Mr. Craighead, of Meadville, delivered the charge to the congregation in equally fitting terms. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Elliot, of Corry.

At the conclusion of the services, the pastor, Mr. Sinclair, pronounced the benediction, after which the officers of the church, followed by the congregation, informally tendered their respects to the new incumbent. We may add that the ministrations of Mr. Sinclair thus far have been greatly blessed, as indicated at the conclusion of his sermon, last Sabbath, when there were twenty-one accessions to the church. Nor is the revival feeling confined to this society. There is a marked religious interest throughout the community, and in all evangelical churches. Our exchange papers from various parts of the country, and a similar state of

THE sweetest perfumes, the angelic, the newest and best toilet articles, and the best stock of drapery in the market, can be found at White & Co.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Edinboro—The Normal School
Edinboro, Penn., Jan. 10, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Being an admiring reader of your spirited articles, and thinking a little correspondence might be acceptable, I will assume the dignity of local correspondence from Normal Hill, as the situation of the Northwestern Normal School of Pennsylvania is romantically treated, and while acting in that capacity, will give you a brief summary of the situation, surroundings and advantages of our pleasant little town.

Edinboro is situated on the stage line between Erie and Cambridge, ten miles from the former and only six from the latter, and daily stages run from here to both of the above named places, there connecting with the network of the railway system which covers our beautiful land, and connects every point from the great lakes to Mexico, and from the great American metropolis to the Pacific, in one mighty, unbroken thoroughfare.

The principal feature of the place is the State Normal School, of which we will presently speak more particularly.

This thriving thorough contains four fine churches, the members of which differ from some of their denominations in this particular; that their practice corresponds with their profession, thereby causing their "light" to so "shine" that men may see their good works and glorify their Father which is in Heaven."

There are eight stores and a barber shop in the place, but at which place the most shaving is done is still a matter of conjecture.

We can boast but one hotel, but all who have ever stopped there and become the recipients of his hospitality, will admit that "Robinson" is a hotel.

Last, but not least, we speak of the school. This now flourishing institution was first recognized as a State School in 1861, under the supervision of Prof. James Thompson, and with an average attendance of about 65 students; but now it was the surprise of all when, on the opening of the next term, they found their spacious halls occupied by only 28 students, all told. The next term showed a slight increase, but still the condition of the School was far from satisfactory. In the winter of 1863, Prof. J. A. Cooper took charge of the institution, and the next term they numbered, on their roll, 150 young men and women from all parts of the "Old Keystone."

From this time progress was rapid, until we now have an average attendance of about 235, and the school under the able supervision of Prof. Cooper and Langley is fulfilling the most sanguine expectations.

A taken of our regard for those worthy men who are so diligently laboring for the promotion of education, I will cite a few of the presents made to them by their under-teachers and students on the 10th anniversary of the birthday of Christ. To our esteemed principal was presented an elaborately worked chalice and a pair of slippers; to Prof. Langley a chalice set together with several magnificient paintings. These were the principal gifts, though by no means the only ones, and in all of these presents Titusville was well represented by the students from that vicinity.

But leaving the old and commanding with the new we would say that Edinboro in common with all the world has emerged from old and commenced the career of 1870. This event is commemorated by the teachers and students of the Old Normal in the Assembly Hall. The affair if not a grand one was at least a huge one, for all who felt at all social were invited and in attendance.

Nor was this gathering without its good-geal, for we were busy circulating an inter-to-bea pledge which was signed during the course of the evening by upwards of one hundred young men and women, and some old ones.

Yes, 1870 is here, and as usual many are talking about good resolutions while a few are making them. That the former may change taking into action, and the latter prove faithful to their making is the wish of F. D. N.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.—This law allows every citizen to enter one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands, free of cost, and receive a patent after five years of residence thereon. The homestead is limited to eighty acres in the alternate reserved sections along the railroad grants. A bill has been prepared to allow soldiers and seamen to locate one hundred and sixty acres in these alternate sections. A large portion of the public lands now are only valuable for cultivation by irrigation, and still more are incapable of irrigation or cultivation, and only valuable for grazing. The bill proposes to enlarge the home-lead to one hundred and sixty acres of land for irrigation, with one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land, or three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land, in favor of all persons now entitled to home-lead. Another bill is also preparing to secure the payment of pensions in every county without cost to the pensioners, and to reduce the expense to the government.

DEATH OF A VETERAN SOLDIER.—A correspondent of the Erie Dispatch says Mr. Stephen Oney, of Warren, died last Monday in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was one of the oldest settlers of Warren county, and will be missed from the streets of Warren by his many old friends and associates. He was one of the eleven old soldiers of 1812 who met in convention last summer in Warren, and made resolutions asking Congress to take measures immediately for their relief. His battles are fought; his claims for pensions from those for whom he risked his life are now canceled by the great leveling of all human distinctions. Day by day, and one by one, these old heroes are passing away, and still Congress waits. The time is not far distant when the opportunity to make these noble old hearts glad will be forever passed.

MINORS IN BILLIARD SALOONS.—Three years ago the law prohibiting minors from frequenting billiard saloons was extended in its application to Crawford county, and Mr. James Pastorius, of this city, was specially deputed by Judge Johnson to report to the court such infractions of the law as came under his observation in Titusville. For a time its provisions were enforced, but of late it has been a dead letter. On Tuesday evening, however, Mr. Pastorius made "the grand round" in his official capacity, and booked the names of fifteen minors who were found playing billiards. The penalties are applicable only to the keepers of such places, and involve a fine of \$15 for each case of violation, besides imprisonment in the county jail for a stated term. Mr. Pastorius assures us that it is his intention to report all cases that comes under his observation.

DURING the next sixty days McFarland, Smith & Co. offer extra inducements in their Custom Department. Complete stock of the best styles of cloths and cambric, which they make to order on short notice.

WHITE & CO., Titusville, Pa.

WINE AND CORDIALS FOR THE HOLIDAY.

Over two thousand (2,000) bottles champagne, wine, cider and cordials, at the old stand of H. L. Hirschburg, a few doors west of Second National Bank, Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

CUTTER & CO.

PIPER, TOBACCO, snuff and match boxes, cigar stands and cases, in various variety.

WHITE & CO., Titusville, Pa.

